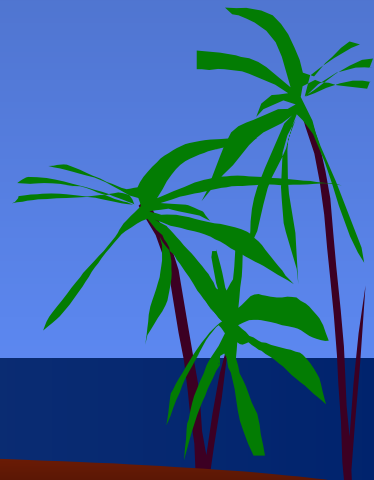
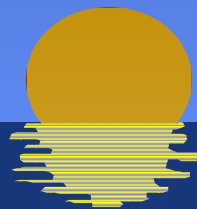
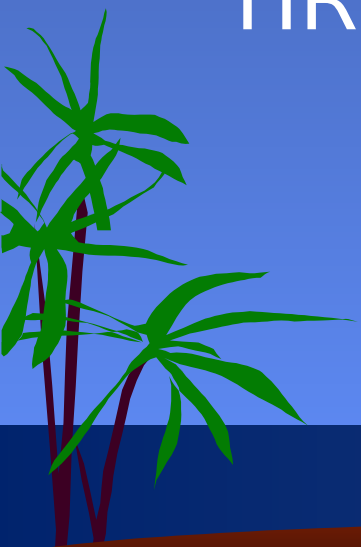


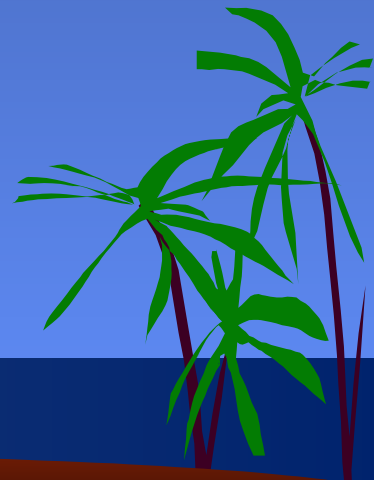
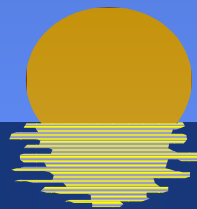
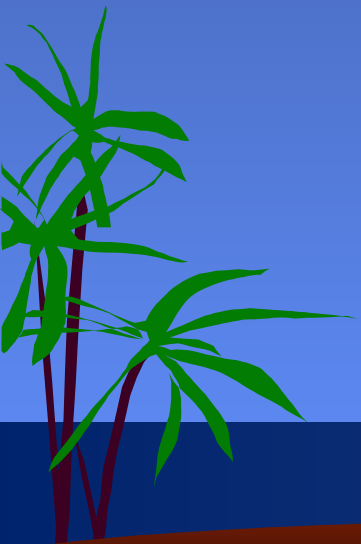
Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)

- That provided by US Forces is limited in scope and duration
- Designed to supplement or complement efforts of host nation, HROs



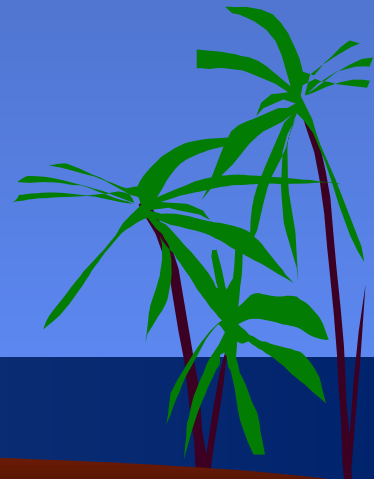
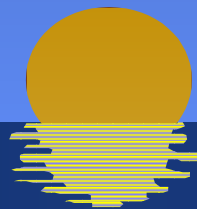
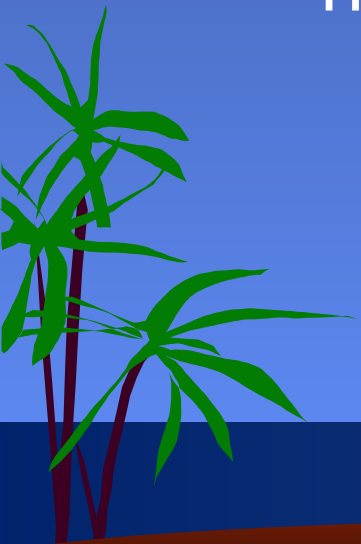
Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)

- Early 1990's
 - Limited UN coordination capabilities
 - Limited OFDA/DART capabilities
 - Limited NGO capabilities



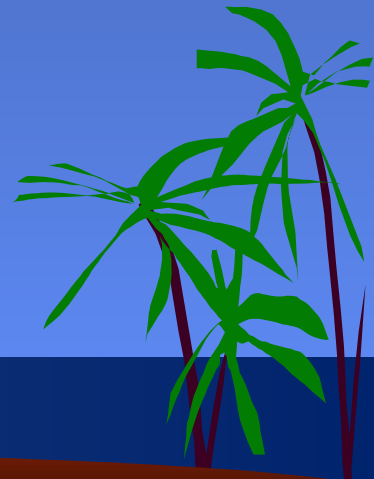
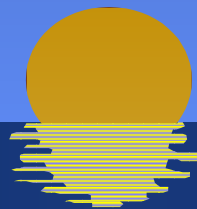
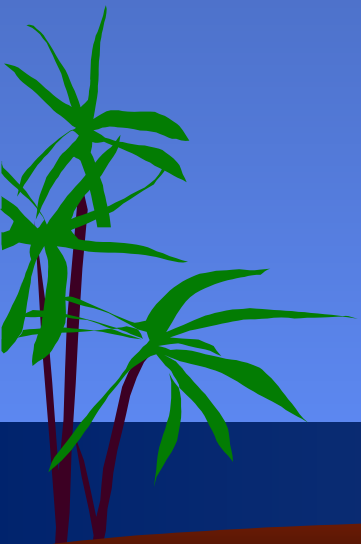
Foreign Humanitarian Assistance

- Early 1990's
 - US military lead in field
 - Wide latitude from Washington
 - Early enthusiasm for new military mission



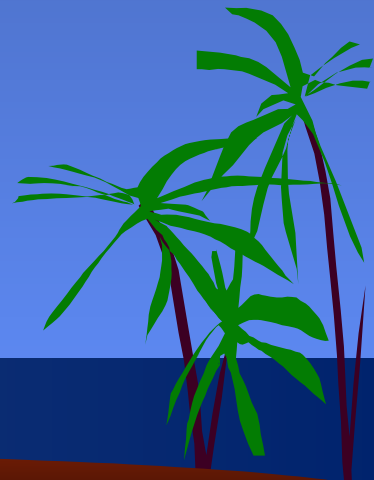
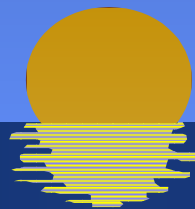
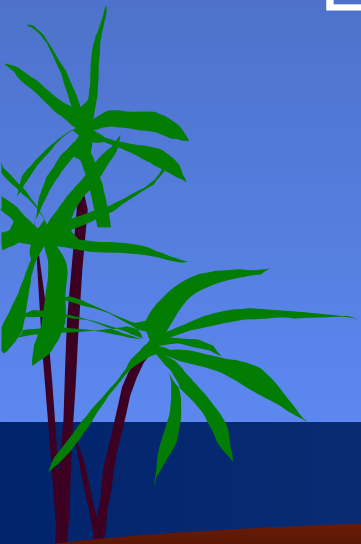
Foreign Humanitarian Assistance

- Mid 1990's
 - Extensive UN coordination capabilities
 - Extensive DART capabilities
 - Extensive NGO capabilities



Foreign Humanitarian Assistance

- Mid 1990's
 - US military in support
 - Intense Washington oversight/direction
 - Extra burden on shrinking force



Complex Humanitarian Emergencies (Participants and Policies)



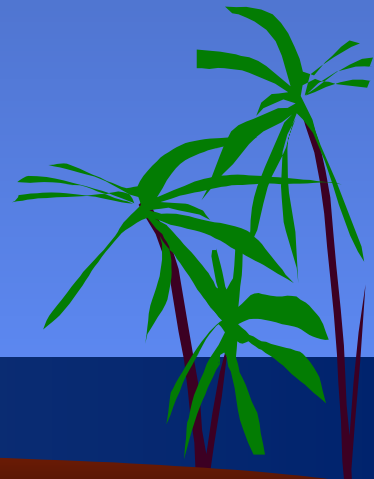
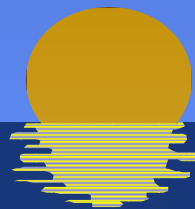
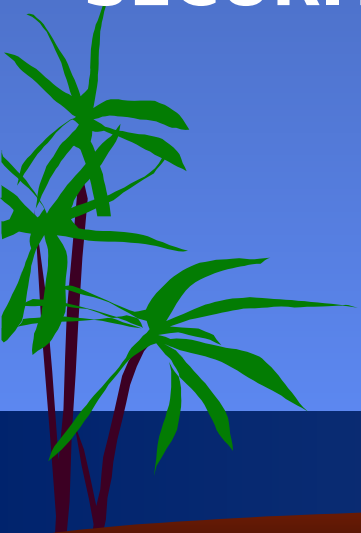
COMPLEX HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES: (CHE) CONCEPTS AND PARTICIPANTS

**WHAT ARE COMPLEX HUMANITARIAN
EMERGENCIES?**

WHO ARE THE PLAYERS?

HOW DO WE GET INVOLVED?

SECURITY?



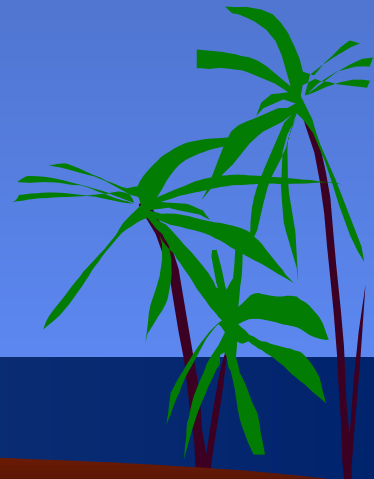
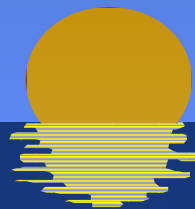
CHE- DEFINED:

- Disaster situations that involve a myriad of political, military, economic, and/or natural constraints, the results of armed conflict
- Often a result of the Post Cold War era in which victims are
 - Large populations
 - Ethnic groups
 - Cultures on the brink of extinction



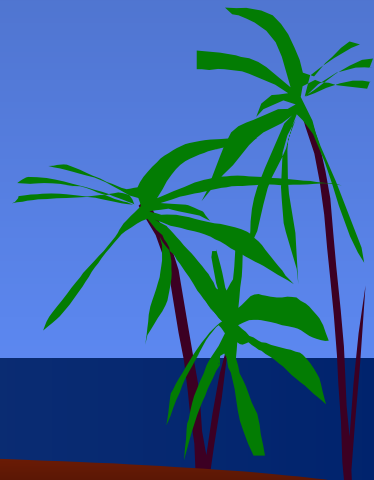
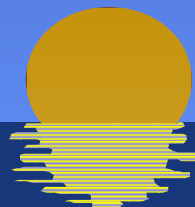
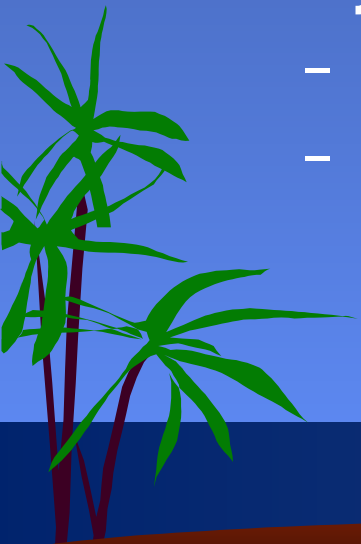
CHE

- **Result:**
 - **under nutrition/starvation**
 - **civil unrest**
 - **human abuse**
 - **refugees**
 - **displaced persons**



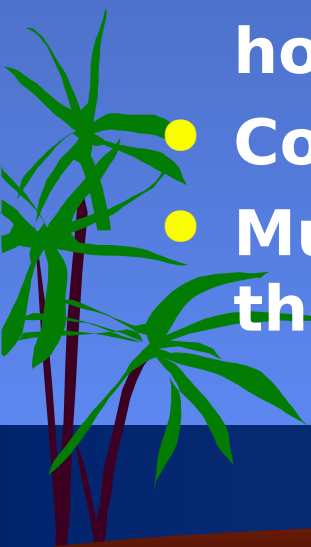
COMPLEX HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES - **Not only medical care, but**

- Transportation**
- Communication**
- Agriculture**
- Education**
- Civil administration**
- Judicial**
- Public safety**
- Infrastructure requirements that allow a population to function and care for itself**



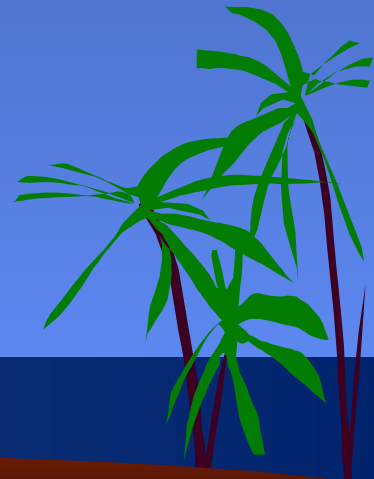
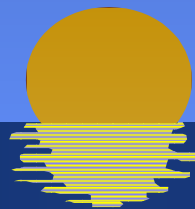
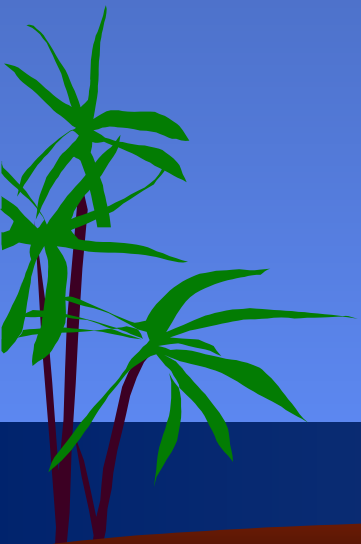
N-COMPLEX EMERGENCIES (natural/manmade disaster)

- **Successful recovery is dependent on a Nation's level of economic development**
- **Disasters cause worst public health deficiencies**
- **Host nation is primary responder**
- **International assistance requested by host nation**
- **Coordination is national**
- **Multiple indigenous agencies coordinate the emergency response**



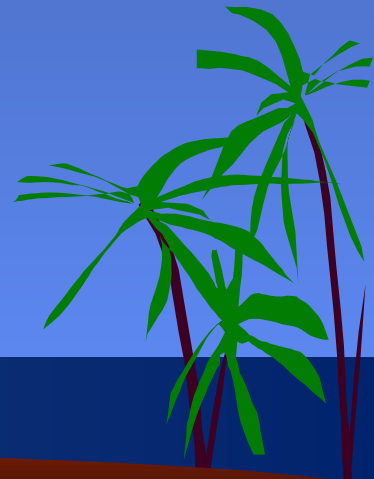
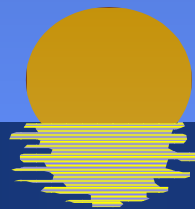
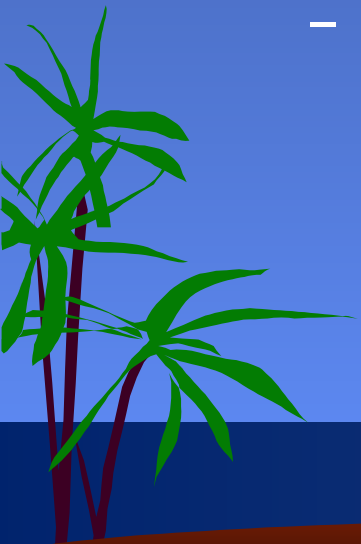
Major Participants

- **United Nations**
- **International Committee of the Red Cross**
- **International Nongovernmental Relief Organizations**
- **Coalition Military Forces**



MAJOR PARTICIPANTS - Overview

- Each has its own independent system
 - Response capabilities
 - Characteristics
 - Mission
 - Limitations
 - Separate chains of command



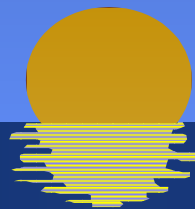
United Nations **autonomous**

- **Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA)**
 - Established 1993 to mobilize and coordinate international disaster relief, promote disaster mitigation and maintain contact with disaster management entities and emergency services world-wide
 - **UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)**
 - Coordinates the UN material response to refugee emergencies

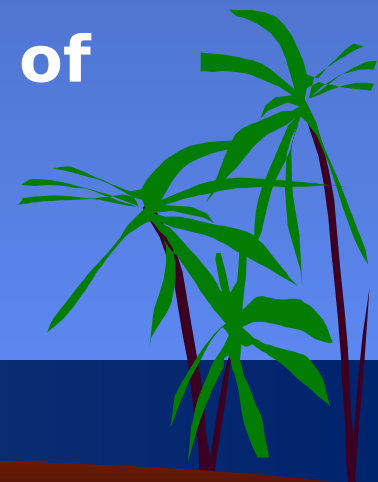
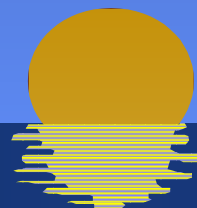


INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

- **Mission is mandated by the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and its two Protocols of 1977**
- **Treaty supersedes any existing government**
- **Independent, neutral and impartial humanitarian provider protected under Article 9 of the Geneva Conventions**
- **"Right of humanitarian initiative" - the right and duty to intercede across borders in both international and non-international conflicts**

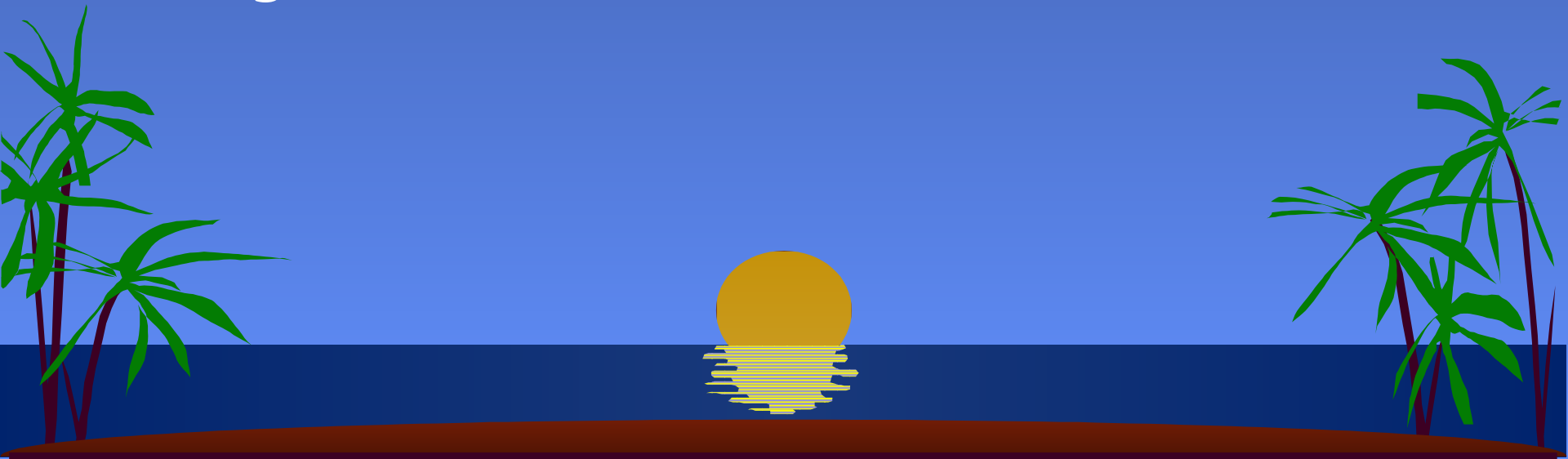


- **ICRC Will be present in all complex humanitarian emergencies but only if the "parties in conflict" agree to respect its neutrality and mission**
- **Only three cases (1949-1994) where this agreement was not met - Iran-Iraq War, Afghanistan and Sudan**
- **Generally will not publish violations of the Geneva Conventions**



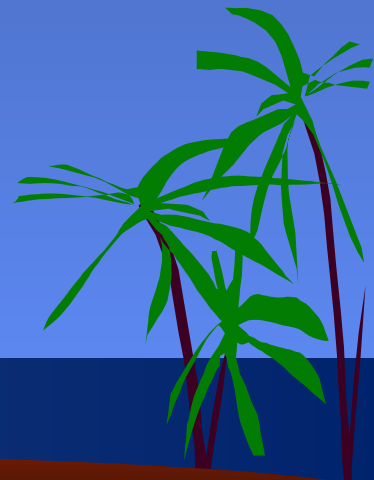
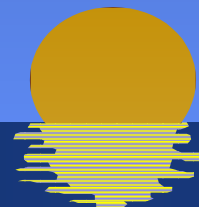
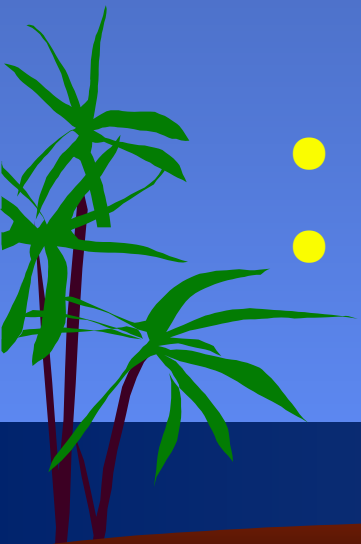
Non-governmental Organizations/Private Voluntary Organizations

- **NGO/PVO (collectively Humanitarian Relief Org)**
- **Specialize in humanitarian relief and development work in third world countries**
- **Big Business!!!!**



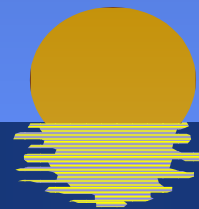
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

- **OXFAM**
- **CARE- Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere**
- **Catholic Relief**
- **World Vision**
- **Medicines Sans Frontiers/Doctors without Borders**
- **Irish Concern**
- **Save the Children Federation**



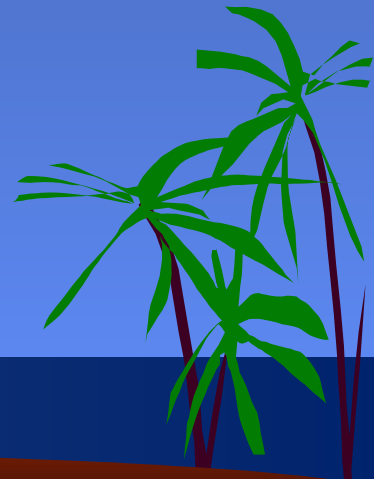
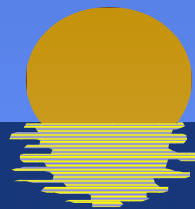
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO'S)

- **Can field medical, nutritional, agricultural and hydrologic professionals of the highest quality - focused on their own specialty/issue**
- **Contend that "right of humanitarian initiative" transcends principles of sovereignty and non-interference - may, or may not, be neutral parties**



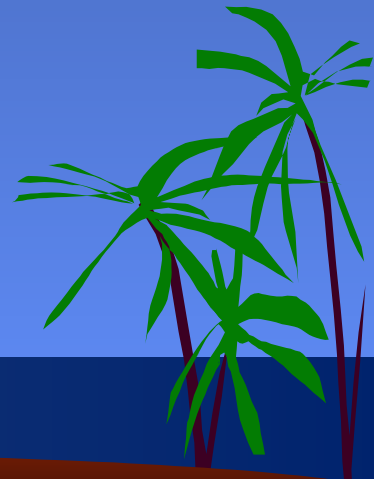
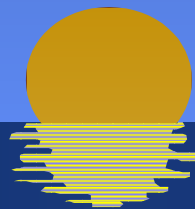
Major Participants

- **Coalition Military**
 - security
 - logistics
 - airlift
 - medical



COALITION MILITARY

- **Steadfastly maintain that their role be limited to security for humanitarian relief in the emergency phase only**
- **Peacekeeping (UN Chapter VI)**
 - **non-combat defensive operations**
 - **monitor an existing agreement with consent of belligerents**
- **Peace Enforcement (UN Chapter VII)**
 - **armed intervention**
 - **all necessary measures to compel compliance with UN resolutions**



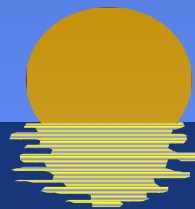
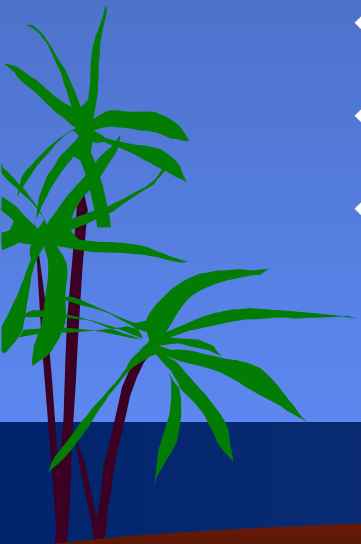
CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS CENTERS (CMOC)

- Concept developed from US experience in Kurdish refugee and Somalia assistance operations
- Validates and coordinates requests from international assistance organizations for military support
- Coordinates UN, ICRC, NGO and Military activities



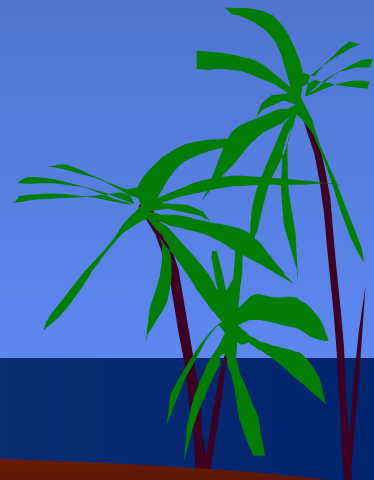
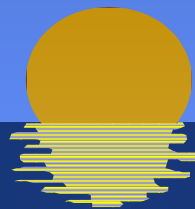
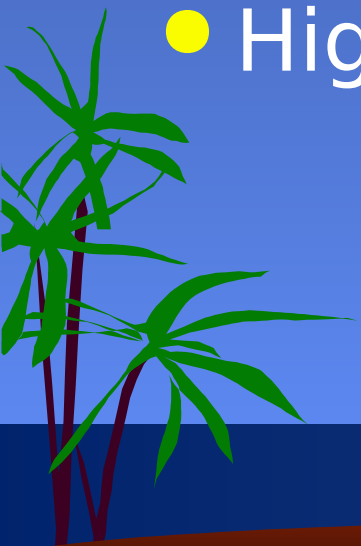
Military

- Provide security
- Cooperate not compete with HRO's
- Short termed and focused, e.g.:
 - Vaccination of children and animals ?
 - ◆ Measles vaccine
 - ◆ Vitamin A [20,000 iu]
 - ◆ Vitamin C [camels milk is high in Vitamin C]



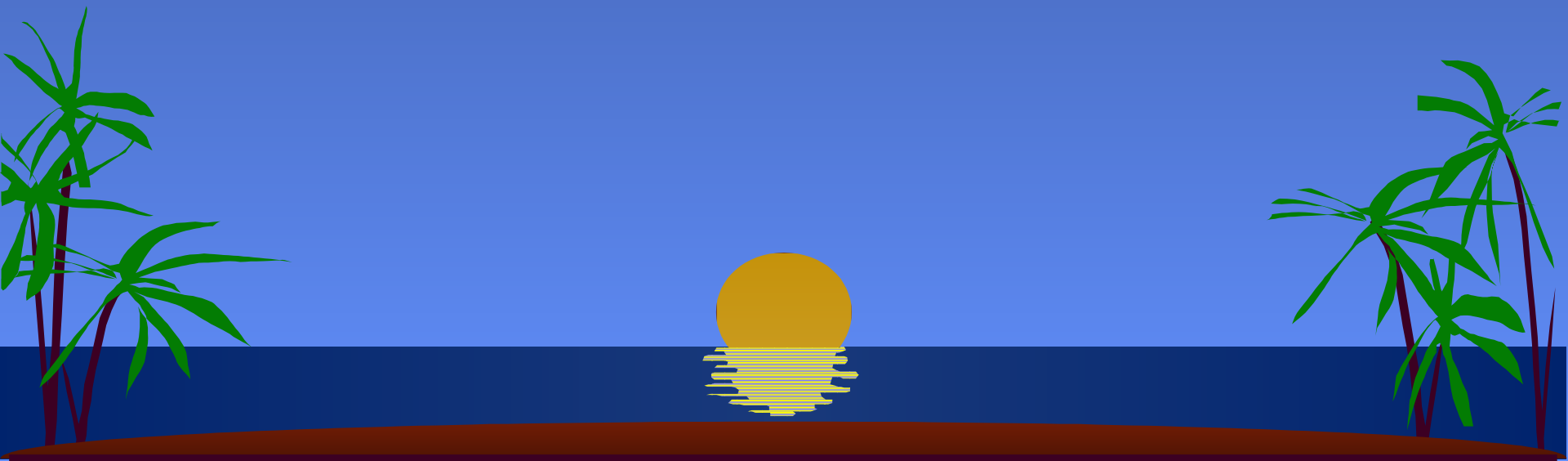
Short Term Tactics

- Restore communication
- Restore logistics
- Emergency medical care
- High-priority supplies



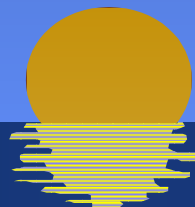
Long Term Tactics

- Relief
- Rehabilitate
- Reconstruction
- Development



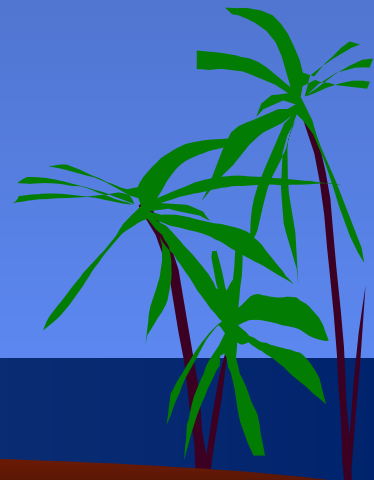
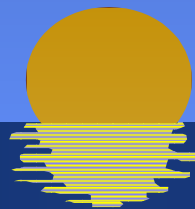
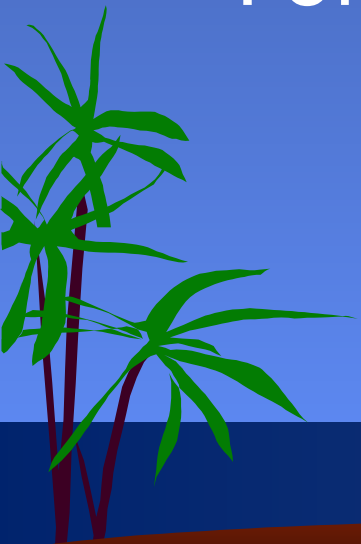
In The Beginning

- Sequence of operational events in foreign disasters:
- UN/ Host nation requests assistance from US Ambassador. Who
 - Declares disaster
 - Requests Department of State assistance from Secretary of State.
 - Secretary of State declares a disaster, and Department of State becomes the lead agency.



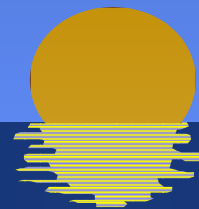
Step 2

- Secretary of State coordinates
USAID - US Agency for
International Development, OFDA -
Office of
Foreign Disaster Assistance



OFDA

- Can deploy a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the area to coordinate the relief effort.
- Is the primary means for military and civilian operational level coordination.
- OFDA contacts Department of Defense(c)e (Assistant Secretary for Humanitarian and Refugee Affairs), and the regional CinC.



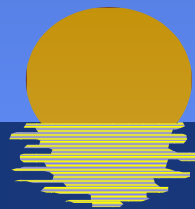
Military Involvement

- ... regional military resources will provide support to an American Ambassador or Chief of Mission in a foreign nation requiring humanitarian assistance.
- United States military foreign disaster relief and humanitarian assistance operations are conducted in support of a civilian agency (usually the State Dept.), and only at the direction of the National Command Authority (NCA).



Taskings:

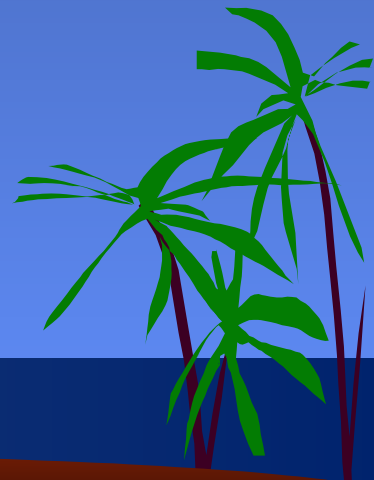
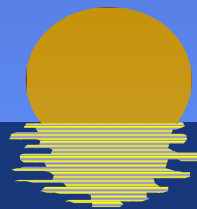
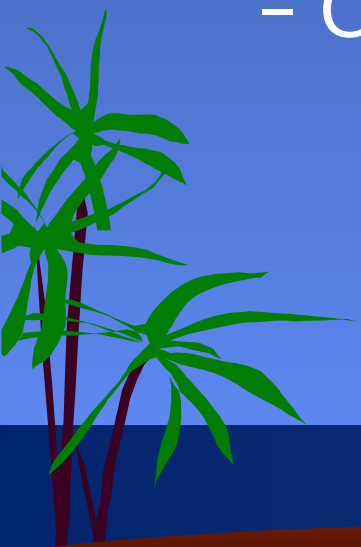
- Secretary of Defense directly tasks through CJCS to the Unified Commanders(I.e. Centcom)
- CJCS oversees the execution of the military logistics
- Regional CinCs carry out humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations in support of the DOS mission



Security

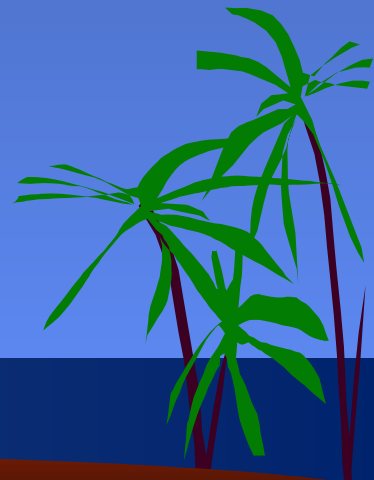
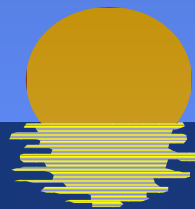
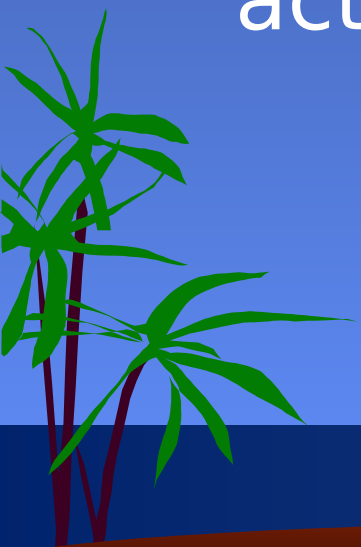
- “Peacekeeping is not a duty for soldiers, but only soldiers can do it”

– Complex Humanitarian Course



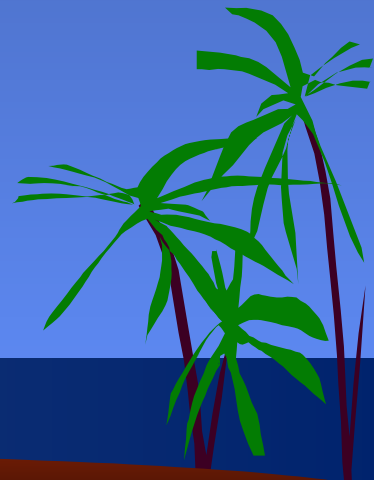
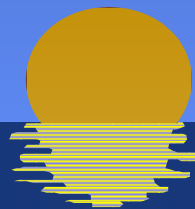
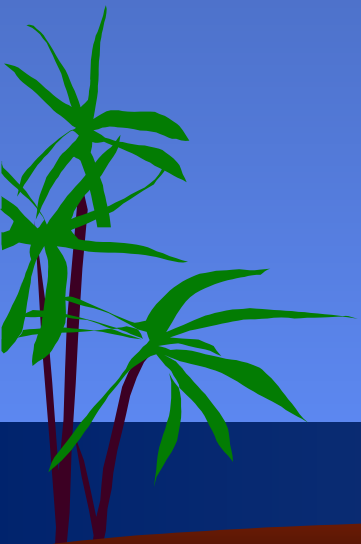
Security Hazards

- What is the most common and most serious risk to humanitarian workers throughout the world?
- What is the appropriate course of action?



Motor Vehicle Accidents

Crashes
Pedestrians
Carjackings
Ambushes



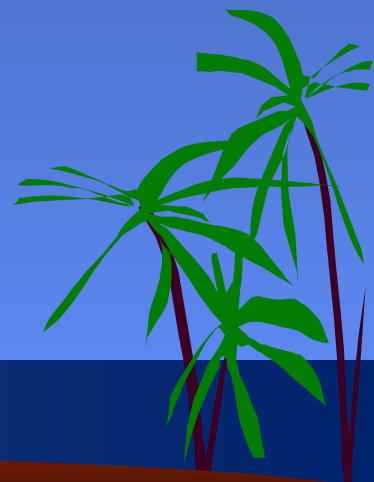
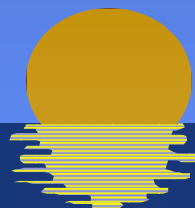
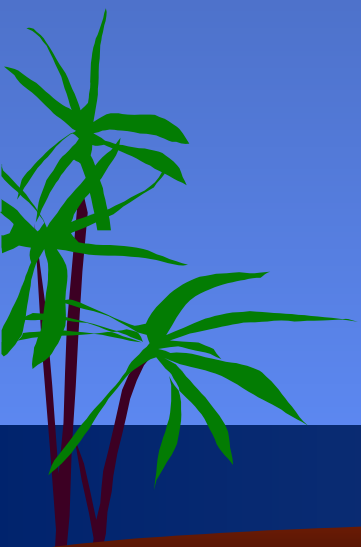
Risk = Hazard X Vulnerability

- Hazards

- Vehicles
- Weapons
- Warriors
- Criminals

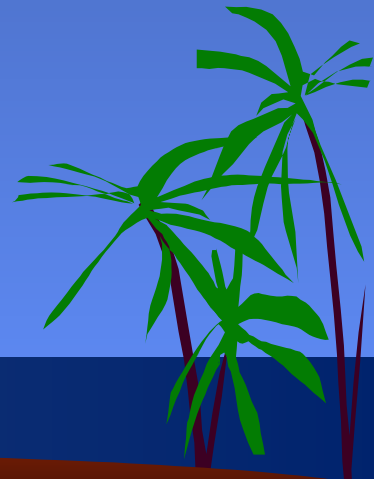
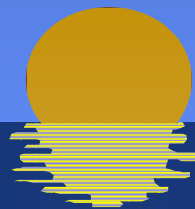
- Vulnerability

- Compound
- Communications
- Staff
- Cash
- Night



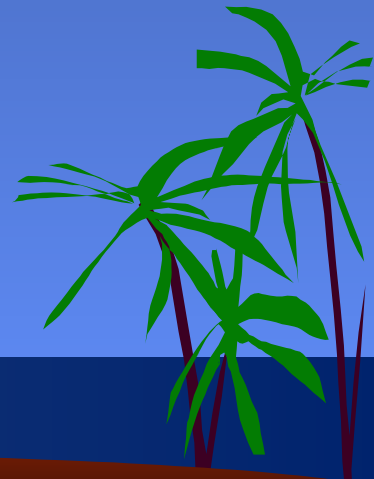
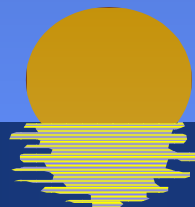
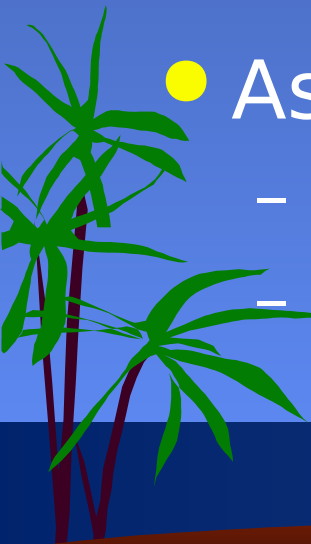
Security Hazards: Warriors

- Numerous authorities, e.g. Somalia, Liberia
- Belligerents unclear
- Regular vs. Irregular Armies
- Targeting of civilians, medical facilities
- Poorly Paid
- Sense of power



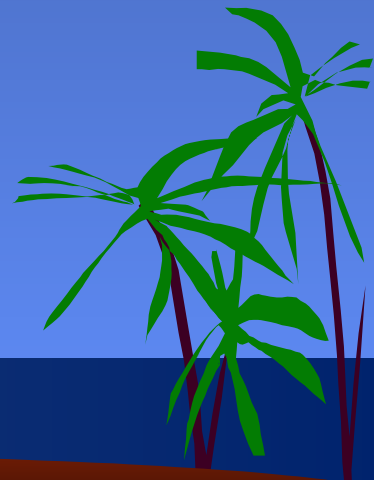
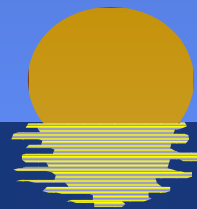
Warriors Continued

- Child Soldiers
 - 25 countries
 - poor supervision
 - bored
 - intoxicated
- Assault Weapons
 - Cheap - \$6
 - Light, simple



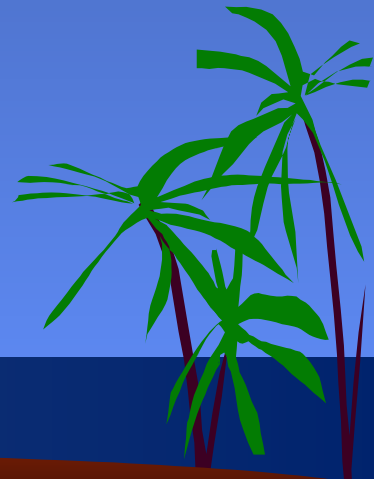
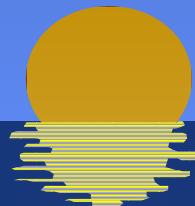
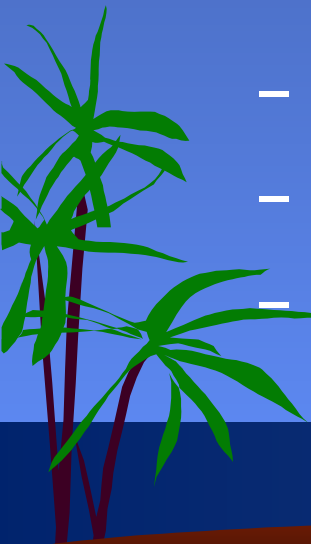
Security Information Needs

- Geographic
- Sociopolitical
- Cultural
- Medical
- Survival
- Language



Security Hazards: Motor Vehicles

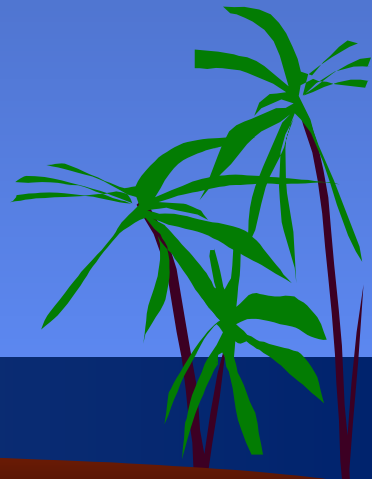
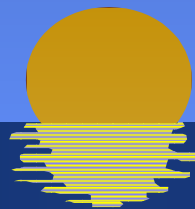
- Practices
 - Travel Plan
 - Communications
 - Two per vehicle
 - Convoys
 - Seat belts
 - Minimize night travel
 - Maintenance



Bottom Line.....

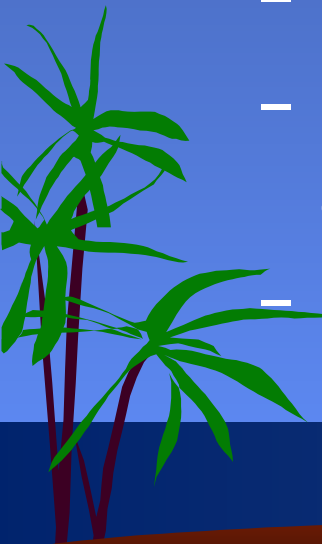
- Rules

- Security is everyone's concern
- Read the plan
- Read the updates
- Don't travel at night
- Have E & E bag ready



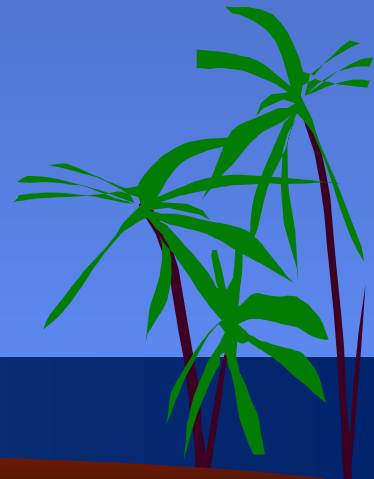
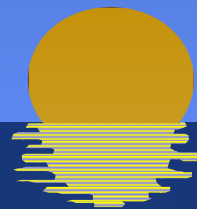
Operational Conduct

- Attitude
 - Understand your visibility
 - Cultural sensitivity
 - Take all day
 - Be sincere
 - Be understanding and noncommittal about the situation
 - Be flexible - let them take your car!



Operational Conduct

- Body language
- How bland can you be?
 - Dress - modesty, jewelry, brand names
 - Proximity
 - Eye contact
 - Facial expression
 - Gesture



COMPLEX HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES: (CHE) CONCEPT AND PARTICIPANTS

WHAT ARE THESE ?

WHO ARE THE PLAYERS?

HOW DO WE GET INVOLVED?

SECURITY?

